"If Time post, And Time possest, both pain us, what can please? That which the Deity to please ordain'd, Time us'd. The man who consecrates his hours By vigorous effort, and an honest aim, At once he draws the sting of Life and Death; He walks with Nature; and her paths are peace."

ACOUNTING-HOUSE

CALENDAR,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1824.

| MOON'S PHASES. | Monday Sunday | Wednesday Tuesday - | Friday Thursday - | Saturday - | for ex | Rising Setting very Sa- ay in year. |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| D. H. M. January—31 Days. New 1 3 13 M First p 9 2 28 M Full 0 16 3 55 M Last 4 23 2 22 M New 30 10 50 A | | 6 7 13 14 20 £1 £7 28 | -1 2 8 9 15 16 22 23 29 30 | 3 10 17 24 31 | S. R. H. M. 7 20 7 16 7 12 7 5 7 0 | H. M. 4 40 4 44 4 48 4 55 |
| February—29 Days. First b 7 5 5 A Full O 14 2 23 A Last C 21 5 31 A New 29 5 33 A | 1 2 8 9 1 15 16 1 22 23 2 29 | 17 18 24 25 | 5 6 12 13 19 20 26 27 | 7 14 21 28 | 6 52 6 42 6 33 6 26 | 5 18 5 27 |
| March-31 Days | SOUTH THE | 9 | 4 5. | | 8 19 | 200 |
| First p 8 4 2 A Full O 15 0 35 A Last Q 22 9 42 M New © 50 10 3 M | 7 8 14 15 21 22 | 9 10 16 1 7 | 11 12 18 19 25 26 | 13 20 27 | 6 10 6 0 5 51 | 5 50 6 0 6 9 |
| April—30 Days First p 6 2 45 A Full O 13 10 49 M Last C 21 3 50 M New • 28 11 34 A | | 6 7 13 14 20 21 27 28 | 8 9 15 16 22 23 29 30 | | 5 42 5 53 5 25 5 17 | |
| May—31 Days First ▶ 5 10 50 A Full O 12 9 45 A Last € 20 6 34 A New ● 28 10 14 M | | 4 5 11 12 18 19 25 26 | | 22 | 5 9 5 2 4 55 4 49 4 44 | 6 58 |
| June—30 Days First D 4 6 6 M Full O 11 9 47 M Las' (19 9 31 M New • 26 16 40 A | 20 21 2 | -1 £ 8 9 15 16 22 23 29 30 | | 12 19 | 4 41 4 58 4 38 4 38 | 7 22 |
| July—31 Days First p 3 1 33 A Full O 10 11 21 A Last (18 10 50 A New 26 3 0 M | | | -1 2 8 9 15 16 22 23 29 30 | 24 | 4 40 4 44 4 48 4 54 4 59 | |
| Last (17 11 39 W | 1 2 8 9 1 15 16 1 22 23 2 29 30 3 | 7 18 24 25 | 12 13 19 20 | 21 | | 6 54 6 47 6 39 6 31 |
| New 6 22 5 12 A First 9 29 10 25 A | | 4 15 | 9 10 16 17 23 21 | 11 | 5 54 | 6 15 |
| New • 22 2 54 M First D 29 4 37 A | 10 11 1 | 9 20 | 14 15 21 22 | 9 16 23 | 6 12 6 21 6 30 6 38 6 46 | 5 48 5 39 5 SO 5 92 5 14 |
| Full O 6 2 44 A Last a 13 5 96 A New ● 20 2 35 A First D 28 9 41 M | 7 8 14 15 1 21 22 2 28 29 3 | 9 10 6 17 3 24 0 | 25 26 | 13 20 27 | 7 2 7 9 7 15 | |
| December—31 Days. Full O 6 5 29 M Last C 13 3 44 M New © 20 5 42 M First: D 28 5 20 M | 19 20 2 | 1 22 | 93 24 | 4 11 18 25 | 7 -18 7 21 7 23 7 23 | |

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ECLIPSES.

1.—Of the San, on the 1st day of the 1st month, (January,) at 3 hours and 13 minutes in the morning, insightle in the United States.

2.—Of the Moon, on the 16th day of the 1st month, (January,) beginning at 2h. 27m. in the morning—duration 2h. 49m.

3.—Of the Moon, on the 10th day of the 7th month, (July,) and visible

except clouds intervene. Beginning at 10h. 38m, in the after tion th. 29m

Of the Sun, on the 26th day of the 6th month, (June,) at 6 hours and 40 minutes in the afternoon, not visible to the inhabitants of America, but the Sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian in latitude 43 morth and longitude 95 west of Bakimers.

6. Of the Sun, on the 20th day of the 12th month, (Dreember,) at 6

hadrs and 42 minutes in the morning, invisible at Baltimore.

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MR. CLINTON.

From the Trenton True American—[a De moeratic paper.]

This now understood that the name of De Witt Clinton is to be added to the list of candidates for the Presidency; and that yi gorous exertions will be made to elevate him to that dignified station. His friends calquiate on the votes of New York; Connecticut, Vermont and Ohio, to start with, and on a sufficient accession of strength from other states to secure his election. other states to secure his election

From the London Jewish Expositor, " LONDON JEWS SOCIETY. EXTRACTS OF A LETTER PROM THE REV. LEWIS WAY.

の

Nile, off Sidon, in Syria, June 10, 1623

My dear Hawfrey,—Having written to you from Malta, and Mr. Lewis having sent you a long detail up to that time, I have only to inform you, that by the mercy of God, our voyage to this place was most prosperous; the wind was so favourable all the way, that for seven days the sails required no change of position, and we ran quired no change of position, and we ran hefore a gentle gale that just filled the canwass; the sky was without a cloud. At 53 miles from shore, I first saw the top of Le banon crowning and covering this land of promise; the sun was rising without a speck to break its rays, and reminded me of Him who will the tree it with healing in his who will rise upon it with healing in his wings. By a mistake of the Captain of the Hebe, we found ourselves in the harbour-of-Tyre, instead of that of Sidon, and there we first set foot on holy ground. Thus we saw the first literal fulfilment of prophecy in the minute and accurate forecast of Exekies xxvi which at this moment affords a correct delinastion of the accurate on which is cast my eager and inquiring eye. "They shall destroy the walls of Tyrus, and break down her towers: I will also scrape her diest from her, and make her like the top of a rock. It shall be a place for the spreading of nets in the midst of the sea." And ang of nets in the midst of the sea." And again, xxvi. 14. "I will make thee like the top of a rock: thou shalt be a place to spread nets upon; thou shall be built no more." So true is this, though this town is the seat of an archbishop, no attempt is made to repair, much less to rebuild it: two or three miserable, most miserable broken barks, occupy the place of the ivory galleys and purple sails of the mart of nations.—Where the peacocks and the gold of Ophir and purple sails of the mart of nations.—
Where the peacocks and the gold of Ophir
were landed; where the temple timber from
Lebanes was embarked, all I could find to
purchase was a water pitcher of the rudest
form. The Army stared at a merchanty case
sel and a few Europeans, as the savages of
Otherite gaped where can't Cook, and the Otaheite gaped after capt. Cook, and the Endeavour, at its first appearance. The whole place and promonery look as it a trifling swell from the north would finally accomplish the whole prediction as recorded. First waviii

ed, Ezek. xxviii. 19

Better is the hope of Sidon, see xxviii. 23. Better is the hope of Sidon, see xxviii. 23. That city is yet a town of some commerce; there is yet a synagogue and some respectable Jews there. I sat on a Sabbath evening with sixteen in the Rabbi's house speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. There was a Jerusalem Jew present who said I was right, as to the future glory of Jerusalem, and promised when I came to the Holy City to make me known to many Jews who are waiting for the consolation of Israel.

lation of Israel.

In the fifteen days in which I have occa-sionally visited the shore, I hear nothing but the Hakem, and the Incardi, and the Messiah, by which names Ottomans and Maronites, and descendants of Abraham, mean what we call "The King of Glory," whom they expect this year to appear, at least to the wise and waiting, and are pre-paring for his triumphant entry into his own land, which we know to be Immanuel's .-They expect more earthquakes and much famine to purge it, and many adversaries from the north; but I already have reason to think there is as much expectation of a Great Deliverer, as there was when the Magi came from the east of old. They are wondering who those can be who are come in a merchant ship without merchandise, and they looked with inquiring wonder at

and they looked with inquiring wonder at the boxes of many sizes now safely deposited in the Khan, little thinking that they contain the merchandise which is better than silver or perishing gold

I cannot tell, you must feel, or guess myfeeling, on treading on the ground our Saviour trod. May I do it in spirit as well as fact, and follow, Mango intervallo, his blessed steps. I wished to have landed at Sidon, but I was first to see Tyre, the pattern of desolation to come el-ewhere. Having retraced the track of Paul in one of his ing retraced the track of Paul in one of his voyages to Putcoli, we took his course exactly in another, Acts xxi 3; for when we had discovered Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and landed at Tyge." I cannot add, "For there the ship was to unlade her burthen" Had we been so disposed, there was no warehouse of sufficient magnitude to contain it. I am indebted for that convenience to the kind ness of Lady Hester Stanhope, well known as the neice and domestic manager of a departed premier in England; a lady of no ordinary talent, research and enterprise; who has lived ten years in the country and means never to quit it.

She has opened her house to me. & wher I have finished this, if the working of the versel will allow me to make it legible, I am going to repose ninder her roof, till I can occupy a place she has taken for me on the top of Lebanon, where we shall employ the summer in preparing for the future, by the scudy of language, and formation of habita necessary to an Arab life.

The place is eminently suited to the receptors of mission effects of the language. tion of missionaries out their arrival to learn Arabic, Syriac, and other things e-qually necessary for a regular plan of Christian enterprise in this unknown and inte-

am now about to quit the Hebe, in three months, without spickness or a sorrow I sincerely recommend to the Society the consideration of the maintenance of a brig of 150 tons for the Mediterranean, to be always affoat in the saminer, for books, missionaries, &c. which should form a floating refund change and an arms. ing school; chapel and warehouse. Persons ing school; chapel and warehouse. Persons engaged in this service would as far human precaution can go, be secured from the plague and the annoyances incident to the feluces. It would be an asylum for pious mariners; captain Pearson would, I am sure, be its Palentrus, and God would clies it his blessie. These has a limit of the process. give it his blessing. Thanks be to Him on the quarter deck, or in the hollow saddle of an Arab sceed, I find that peace which the world cannot give. Yours sincerely,

THE PRESIDENCY

Letters from Georgia, received in this UtLy yesterday, state, that, on the lath instahl,
a resolution passed the House of Representatives of that State, by a vote of about
two to one, declaring their preference of
Mr. Crawford to the Presidency, but expressing at the same time a willingness to
give up their own preference in favour of
any other candidate who should be selected
as preferable by the Republican party gene as preferable by the Republican party gene rally. These resolutions will also pass the Senate As no doubt could reasonably be entertained of the sentiment of the State on this subject, we almost regret that it has been thus formally moved in the Legisla [Intelligender.

THE WONDERFUL CHILD.

We stated in our last, that this child was expected here in a day or two, and in fact he arrived yesterday murning, and has, as might have been expected, occasioned a considerable stir and speculation in this place.

place.

Before proceeding in our remarks, it may be necessary to recall to the reader's attention the particulars of the story regarding this remarkable child. An unmarried wonder remarkable child. man in Galloway having become pregnant, she was brought before the church court, where she laid the child to a married man named John Woods. He denied the charge, named John Woods. He denied the coarge, with some remarkable expressions, such as that he would not acknowledge himself guilty unless his name was written at full length on the expected child's forehead. Persisting in his denial of the charge laid against him, he was, according to the legal course of church procedure and discipline, allowed to take an oath confirmatory of his denial. The work is the second confirmatory of his denial. The woman, it stems, was present denial. The woman, it stems, was process when this took place, and declares that such an impression did the man's hard such an impression did the man's hard hood, in making an oath she knew to be untrue, make upon her, that sha conceived his name and person to remain constantly in her mind's eye. This took place about six years ago.

This took place about six years ago.—Soon after the child was born, and on the Soon after the child was born, and on the tenth day after his birth, the name of the alleged tather appeared on the child's eyes in legible chalecters, viz: "John Woods" on the right was and Born 1817" on the left eye. Suc in the account given by the mother, midwin, and people in the part of the country where the birth took place.—John Woods immediately absconded from the place, and about two years ago the the place, and about two years ago the mother married an Irishman, with whom How this singular phenomenon lay a-

How this singular phenomenon lay a spep fill this singular behow not, there is a spep fill this part was known in the properties thing has been blazed abroad, and has excited a sensiderable degree of curiosity as well as redaily. Bets to a considerable amount her and against the truth of the story were hid in this place; and in consequence of the proceeding the properties of the consequence of the boy their exertions the step father of the boy has been induced to bring him to Glasgow, where, as we have already stated, he arrived where, as we have afready stated, he arrived

yesterday morning.

We were amongst the number who yesterday saw the child before further communication with the public was for a time prevented. We went to the place with the full conviction that the story was an imposition, but we must confess that what our eyes there beheld, shook our scepticism greatly. The moment the boy opens his eyes, something very singular strikes the beholder, though a a distance and a result of the strikes are strikes. though at a distance, and avery superficial examination enables him to perceive characters, these becoming more distinct as the examination becomes closer and more stea-

examination becomes closer and more steady with the raked eye, but still better defined upon the appration of a glass of small magnifying po crs.

The word "Nood" in the right eye appeared particularly defined and legible; the letter W appeared well formed, and of a size similar to the type we now use, which appears indeed the size of all the characters. The characters taken for the name and year, appear in the Iris surrounding the pupil of the right and lett eye. The Iris is a dark blue colour—the letters in Roman Characters, white, in some appearing a dark blue colour—the letters in Roman Characters, white, in some appearing streaked with blue slightly. Such was the appearance when we saw them. The child having had no sleep for two nights previous, was extremely drowsy, and there being a vast number of persons in the room, all anxious to gratify their curiosity, and pressing upon the child with their fingers about his eyes, it was impossible to get him to keep his eye lids open so long at anyone time as to give us an opportunity of exato keep his eye lids open so long at any one time as to give us an opportunity of examining accurately, letter by letter, whether each was equally well defined Some appeared paler and less completely formed than others, but which might proceed from our hurried observation, as the boy moved hastily, his eye and eye lids alternately covering and exposing his eyes, from fatigue and fear of having his eyes, touched by the and fear of having his eyes touched by the numerous hands, pressing around him.— The J. in John appeared more distinct, as

Such were the appearances we witnessed Such were the appearances we witnessed yesterday. How these characters came there—if they can be the effect of disease, or a confusion in the construction of the fibres of the eye that may approach so near the form of letters as to make the beholder take them for such, we do not know, and will not take upon ourselves to determine. There was certainly no appearance of the work of human art, for the ourpose of deception at least, that we could see, though a more minute investigation may shew it otherwise, but we certainly cannet well conceive how any such attempt could be conseives, our we certainly cannot well conseives how any such attempt could be made on the human eye, and more especially on the part mentioned, without destroying the orbs of vision, which is certainly not the case.

As bets to the extent of the all hundred pounds are here depending bounds the truth or fischeood of the phenomena mentioned, we learn that the child's eyes are to be ex we learn that the child's eyes are to be examined this day or tomorrow by several of our most experienced surgeons, and the bets taken be decided by their reports, whether they consider the appearance natural or artificial, and got up for the purpose of imposition. The more we revolve it in our minds the more we are puzzled to account for what we saw, and we find every one who induced the same opportunity, in the same state. Characters undefined, in numbers to complete the words and date men been to complete the words and date men tioned, are certainly in the eyes, as has been stated, or some unaccountable deception must have been practised in our eyes and the eyes of numbers more, but of which we could discover neither trace nor suspi cion .- Ghigo Courier. The second

Week before last, TWENTY persons died of material small pox in Philadelphia.

Maryland Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan 1, 1824.

In the first page of this paper, the reads will find the Address of the New York Committee to the People of the United States, in behalf the Greeks. It is an elequent and affecting appeal to every Christian and Republican,

ELECTORAL CANDIDATE BLECTORAL CANDIDATE.

Benjamin Galloway, of Washington comty, has announced himself a candidate for
the office of elector of President and VicePresident of the U.S. for the fourth electoral district, comprising. Prederick, Washton. and Allegawy countier. He pledge
himself, should he be chosen, to voice for
John C. Carnoun, as the person, he believes, obest qualified to fill the high station
of President of these United States."

COMMUNICATED.

MASONIC: The officers of Coats Lodge, No. 76, Easton, Talbot county, were, on Saturday-last, installed agreeably to ancient usage, by the Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, assisted by a number of the Masonic brotherhood from various parts of

After the installation, the brethren, form. ed in procession, proceeded to the Court. House, where an appropriate and ele-quent oration was delivered by brother Robert H Goldsborough, in the pressures of a crowded assemblage of respectable auditors of both sexes.

COMMUNICATED.

COMMUNICATED.

THE GREEKS.

At a time when the eastern and northern states of the Union vie with each other is noble emulation, to sid the cause of the country where first the spirit of freedon had chosen ber altar and her home, shall the State of Maryland stand idly by, shall the voice of humanity solicit in vain at her door? Let it not be said that the feeling of the people was sufficiently expressed through the resolutions of the r legislature—The mere expression of compassion, where the mere expression of compassion, where the power exists of efficient assistance, could be explained only into heartlessness on the side of him who bestows the chilling work. & insult to him to whom it is addressed. This certainly cannot be the spirit of Maryland. The certainly cannot be the spirit of Maryland. The resolutions of her legislature, and would be nugatory were they intended as recommendation of national assistance, will it is hoped, prove an incentive to intended exertion. Surely a pompous must reduce exertion. Surely a pompous must feet of exalted principles will not be suffered to graveful to the world. Without the necessary comment, which can be furnished only by the active exertion of that must do not be the spirit of the surely surely to the surely surely to the surely ed only by the active exertion of that mus-ficence which has often manifested itself or occasions less urgent by far than the pri-sent. Let us look round us, what might; works have not been produced by the ag-gregate powers of individuals. Even the we do not consider them in the character we do not consider them in the character of governments, which neverthele-s an supported only by small contributions from each citizen, let us consider the astonishing works of private societies. Mighty mons-ments rear their lordly spires to the skie, hospitals offer an asylum to thousands of nospitate ofter an asytum to thousands, as indigent and sick, and an hundred different nations receive the word of God in an hundred different tongues, while numberless missionaries proclaim the tidings of salvation within the torrid zone and near the frozen pole. This has been done by the exertion of obscure individuals. The the aid of each was trifling and of no bur-then to limself, their united efforts has achieved deeds of momentous effect. Then let us not despair of the Greeks—Here a to shot despair of the Greeks—Hera a christian people, surrounded by the destruction of war, exposed to the cruelty of an Exterminating foe, bleeding from the accumulated blows of savage infidel ferocity, but ring above their fate, with the unshaken spirit of patriotic devotion and religious faith, appeal to us for aid, and where is the American heart, that cash we shall be a series of the control of the con peal to us for aid, and where is the Americas heart that can be shut up against their roice? A society is already formed in New-York, let affiliated congregations support the impulse which there has been given—Let us remember that there was a time, when we too were struggling against a superior enemy, and how consoling sounded to the ears of our fathers the voice of friendly assistance; but above all, let us think of the disgrace that would cleave to a free people remaining inactive on an occasion of this kind, while enclaved Europe offers he assistance; while Britain furnishes Greece assistance; while Britain furnishes Greecs with ammunition and arms, and while some of the choicest sons of Germany and France fight in her ranks.

We found the following in our comment the waiter, but believe the handwriting b

For the Md. Gazette. TO THE COLTS IN THE LEGISLA

be that of a Lady:

TURE. Gentlemen. it has been the custom for several year past, for the Cours in the legislature subscribe a sufficient sum from their private subscribe a sufficient sum from their privita purses to furnish a splendid ball for the best posses of this place. Hany of our no don't expect, that you will be should easied on again to comply with this culton. It containly rests with you to no so or not Your money is your own; the right of disposing of it as you please belongs to you. But be assured, that the Ladres of this city, would willightly former all the pleasures of would willingly forego all the pleasures of Dancing Party, to know that you had applied the sum necessary to provide such a party, to the assistance of the unfortunate Greek patriots, and protection of their fair wices and daughters from the unholy embrace of the ruthiess Tark.

BELINDA:

Dec. 29.

Ilt affords us pleasure to be able to is-It affords us pleasure to be able to be form our fall correspondent, that at a mening of the Colle, it has been determined to give no ball, but to apply the sum which a ball would cost to the advancement of he Greek cause. This we learned yesterdy buch munificency will receive the approbation of every friend, of Christianity and civil intertex. civil liberty,]

Among the bills reported in the Kantacky Legislature, during its present sension, a one for the benefit of Matthew Harpe cripple, with twenty abildren. The in allows sto retail spirits without a licen-

(h. has been the prevailing a considerable time past, that she pressional caucus nomination date for the presidency take Crawford would be the gentle nated wit therefore follows of the doption of anti caueus re-the legislature of Maryland wil by many who are not acquain motives which prompted the at body to vote for them, as the unpopularity of Mr. Crawfortate. Such a conclusion would ther erroneous; for the member for them, are divided into as must be ere are presidential candidate of the conclude; that the so onal to conclude; that the symmetries who yoted against the were fayourable to Mr. Crawfe on; and as this number is, grathe quots which any one of the on; sind as this number is gr the quots which any one of the candidates would receive if the 5 who soled for the resolutions we divided amongst them, that Mr. is more popular in this state than of the other candidates ONE OF T

COMMUNICATED.

COMUNICATED. A CONGRESSIONAL CA The inconsistency of a major

who now pretend that sea congress cus is dangerous and at varianc constitution," but who did not country sufficiently to induce the their fellow citizens against such so long as they expected their fav. so long as they expected their fame so long as they expected their fame didate to be nominated by it? Let the question, What can the stead ing Democratic Republican thind meat? Can he believe that they are by any fixed principle, which has good for its object? Can he look a men as being worthy of his confias fit guides to his reason, when the steady are the steady artiful range avoiding to mould according to their own fatterest? For my own part, I can what miracle these men have been suddenly to discovered much his in a congressional cancers, as the to know, that it is not binding people to support the progression mand by a cancus of congression is not an official act of congressioner act of the members of one of political parties which compose the

"A CASE FOR A CAUCU

political parties which compose the

"To mite out a case for a cau minimion, it must be shewn that FEDERAL CANDIDARE, whose electrical states and the state of only be defeated with certainy, be on among the Republicans in faome one candidate of their own

For the Mid Gazette. Mr. Printer,
The above is extracted from

Mr. Printer,

The above is extracted from a which appeared in the Maryland can of the 20th inst against a cong al caucus. The exceder will obser this paragraph represents to caucuses by it is plan a comprises as any paragraph comprised of the sar ber of words, and on the same subjustments of will not raw was intended as a hit at the caucunder whose domin on your city and whose hated influence the free our county have by their votes years past, forbid for everapproaching the interference of that party we county concerns, it is trusted, has for ever But I am departing from ject, which is to shew, by taking the laid down in the paragraph quoted Republican caucus is necessary on there is a Federal opposition, that it cuses in your city and the county been unaccessary, there having been deral candidate, which is essent make out a case for a caucus nomin. It is well known throughout that the federalists of Annapo Anna-Arundel county, have for it two years declined nominating can forasals in the wareal assemblies.

two years declined nominating can for seats in the general assembly, and no effort has been made by them prevent he election of the most decir mocratic Republican men to that This the most tenacious sticklers moralic Republican men to that This the most tenacious sticklers it with the most tenacious sticklers it with the most tenacious sticklers it with the most tenacious and counting and the store of the tenation are known to democratic per men who supported and clung to it, most trying moments which it has enced since '98 and '99. Through late way, and when the federalists enced since '98 and '99. Through late way, and when the federalists it sained the ascendancy in the state. Councils were federal, they did no from their duty, nor tire in their oppuniti the reins of hor governmen again continuted to the guidance of cratic flepublicans. They were ann long before the election, with which DERAL, opposition threatened to in Notwithstanding all this, by the unlable mencouvring and intriguing of five of six demanding all this, by the unlable mencouvring and intriguing of five of six demanding all this, by the unlable mencouvring and county—not to put Federalists, for as is before stated thin of federal opposition, but to put dow dy, undeviating Dexocratic Recans. How does such conduct with the excellent rule laid down writer quoted above? Was not such surf, ander such circumstances as I have mentioned, calculated, to pheny and the Republican ranker fixed.

the very evils which caucusing hes a been practised to prevent—chima as cord in the Republican ranks! It cer was, After the independent candidat sounced themselves, and it was know were all buneat Democratic Republicand that no federal opposition was raigning tham, to oppose them with a commination was making a malicio sinction among Republicans, and rather active of the safety of the party. Were 1 to that the provident surface of the safety of the party.